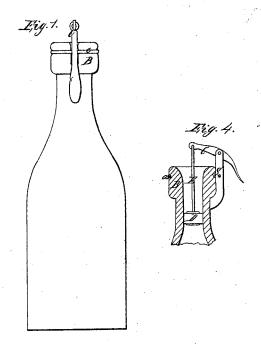
## E. Morris, Jr.,

## Bottle Stopper,

Nº52,791,

Putented Feb. 20, 1866.



Tig. 2.



Witnosses. Liefne Höhnslord. U.G. Hatch

Fig. 3.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI MORRIS, JR., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND EDWD. HEATON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED BOTTLE-STOPPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,791, dated February 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI MORRIS, Jr., of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoppers for Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a bottle with my stopper attached; Fig. 2, a vertical central section of the same, the neck of the bottle closed; Fig. 3, a like section, the neck opened; and in Fig. 4 a slight variation of construc-

My invention relates to an improvement for stoppers for bottles which are used to contain liquids charged with gas, or such as contain within themselves ingredients forming gas within the bottle, the tendency of which is to force the stopper from the bottle, and is designed to overcome the difficulty of wiring or otherwise securing the ordinary cork stopper; and it consists in the insertion of an elastic stopper below the contracted portion of the neck, and connecting the said elastic stopper to a lever upon the outside of the bottle, by which the said stopper may be forced down into the bottle to permit the liquor therein to flow freely out, and also to close the said stopper when the required quantity has been poured from the bottle.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my improvement, I will proceed to fully describe the same as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is a bottle of ordinary construction; B, the neck. Around the said neck I form a groove, a, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and in one side of the neck a slot, d. Into the said slot d I place a

lever, C, secured in its proper position by means of a wire, c, passing around the neck of the bottle in the groove a and through the lever or other device, so as to form a pivot upon which the lever C may be turned.

D is the stopper, formed of any elastic substance, and connected to the lever C by a rod, E, (seen in Figs. 2 and 3.) of sufficient length to permit the stopper to be forced into the bottle far enough to allow the liquid to flow freely therefrom, as seen in Fig. 3, and also to draw the stopper up far enough into the neck of the bottle to perfectly close the same, as seen in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

When it is desired to fill the bottle or to pour out its contents, raise the lever C to the position denoted in Fig. 3, and when filled, or when the requisite quantity has been poured therefrom, or whenever it is desired to stop the bottle, press the lever C down into the position denoted in Fig. 2.

Instead of forming the slot d in the neck of the bottle, a support, S, for the lever may be attached, as seen in Fig. 4, so as to carry the lever above the neck of the bottle.

Elastic stoppers, as rubber and similar material, have been placed within the bottle and closed by the force of the gas therein. To these a great objection exists—that is, in pouring the liquid from the bottle—as a separate instrument must necessarily be used, the result of which, unless in skillful hands, can better be imagined than described.

Having therefore thus fully described my improvement, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lever C and stopper D, when combined and arranged substantially in the manner, and for the purpose herein set forth.

ELI MORRIS, JR.

Witnesses:

SAML. J. PIERCE, RUFUS H. SANFORD.